SENATOR DON CAMERON'S GREAT-EST EFFORT OF HIS LIFE

IN THE DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL

Quay Regards the Blankenburg Letter as Impertinent.

LEMOCRATIC SUCCESS IN TENNESSEE.

The Negroes Did Not Vote--- The Nominees in Georgia---Alabama Republicans Disown the Force Bill,

GREATEST EFFORT OF HIS LIFE, SENATOR DON CAMERON MADE IT IN THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Senstor Don Cameron of Pennsylvania rarely makes a speech. However, estecmed contemporary, the Congressional Record, reports this great effort

as follows:

Mr. Cameron—I have in my hand a letter from the Hummelstown Brownstone Company of Waltonvile, Damphin County, Pennsylvania—the county in which I live—dated June 4, 1830, and signed by the secretary, Allen K. Walton, and I know him very well, in which he says:

"You have undoubledly heard of the brownstone industry here at Hummelstown, and we possibly are as much interested in the tariff as any other manufacturers."

"We are employing here over five hun-

"We are employing here over five hundred men in this industry, and we do need protection from foreign stones which are imported into this country from England, Scotland and the Canadian provinces.
"You will find in the docks in Washington to-day, two large vessel loads of stone which came from Canada, and which is before sold for less money than we can afford which came from Canada, and which is being sold for less money than we can afford
to quarry and sell stone in Washington."
These quarries are situated about 140
miles from here, near Hummelshown and
near the city of Harrisburg. This is an industry which has grown up within the last
ten or twelve years, and a great deal of
huilding stone now being used in this city
is from these quarries.

building stone now being used in this city is from these quarries.

"We are advised that the McKinley Tariff till placed a duty of 14 cents per cubic foot on freestone and sandstone, but that the Ways and Means Committee at the last moment offered an amendment changing the duty to 11 cents. We would ask you, if possible, to have the duty placed at 14 cents, which is not sufficient duty for protection, but is at least better than the 11 cents called for by the amendment."

Mr. Vest—I could not hear the Sandtor from Pennsylvania very distinctly, but from

from Pennsylvania very distinctly, but from what I gathered the purport of it is that this interest is doing very well. Mr. Cameron—I say it has increased Mr. Vest.—That is under the present duty. I think we had better let it alone. Mr. Cameron—Perhaps we shall do bet-ter if we get an increased duty and that is

what I am after all the time.

Mr. Platt—What was called the Senate bill of 1888 fixed the duty after a full hearing at fourteen cents a cubic foot. That is what that letter referred to. The other House did not follow the Senate bill of 1888, but reduced the duty to cleven cents are cubic foot. The Senate Vinese Comcubic foot. The Senate Finance Cor. mittee, I am sorry to say, followed the House instead of following their first im-pression, which was right, and it ought to have been fourteen cents per cubic foot.

Mr. Cameron—Mr. President, I shall cove to strike out in paragraph 121, on page 25, line 17, the word "cleven," before the word "cents," and insert "14," so as to make the duty on freestone, grantte, and-stone, timestone, etc., Ft cents a cubic foot.

The frank and ingenuous, not to say cheerful, way in which the Senator ad mits that "an increase of duty" is what he is "after all the time," is refreshing in these days of hypocrisy and false pre Yet, perhaps, as St. Paul said "the truth should be spoken at all times.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

EX SENATOR PERRY TRYING TO GET BACK TO CONGRESS.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Aug. 8 .-There is considerable consternation among the Republicans in the Fifth district in regard to the Congressional etection this fall. Congressman Belknsp to day formally and officially declared to the district committee that he would not under any circumstances accent a renomination.

That Mr. Belknap had reached thi conclusion was foreshadowed some tim ago, and a number of the ambition and faithful party workers have been laying the rails on zigzag fences in or-der to fill Churles E. Belknap's shoes This district comes so near being Democratic that the Republican Stat committee have given it out boldly that the sure and only way to close up the breach is to make Thomas M. Ferry the nominee. The ex-Senator has been very auxious for several years to get back in some official capacity, and from all accounts he wants to use Reed's ortion of Congress as a stepping stone back to the upper house.

Tom' Ferry virtually demands recognition from the Republican party for the part he played in the Hayes Tilden controversy of 1876, when he was Prest-dent pro test. of the Senate, and when e helped to carry out a vital proposition for the nation, which has since proved to be an unfortunate act for the

Ex Senator Ferry, as will be remeatbered, just missed a six year term in the Senate on account of his financial circumstances. Just how many thou-sand dollars this man absorbed will never be known, but, to use the expres sion. "he was to the soup." financially

Because the ex-president pro tem, his since that time gathered in enough shockels from a mine in Park City, a very peculiar position by stating t

Utah, which is owned and managed by his brother, E. P. Ferry, ought not the party septrants and workers that it is the only way a Repubfrom Congressman can be elected to spokly filled this district in the last

ax: There is sulphur popping in Republican ranks. George Mo-ic, whose I downest in the camorigin four years ago, is anxious to come up again for nomination, but George. the a buil dozen others who are more anxious than he is, have been given to anderstand that the edict has gone forth that the House of Respresents tives acode a leader on the floor, and that Thomas W. Ferry is the only

ion has antagonized a good many honest and conservative workers in Michigan, and both Senators McMillin and Stock-bridge have their thinking caps on as to the outcome in November.

the entire Democratic ticket has been elected in this county.

Reports to the Times from all parts of the State indicate a quiet election for county officers, with a small vote polled.

Ex-Senator Ferry Is in Washington and can, so his friends claim, repudiate all that is given in the above special, but a Critic reporter this afternoon failed to locate him.

THE FORCE BILL DISOWNED.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS WHO STAID AWAY FROM THE POLLS. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 8.—The falling off in the Republican vote in the State election, it appears, was due to the Lodge bill. The most active of the white Republicans in this State are op-posed to the bill, and many of them do not hesitate to say that if it becomes a law they will in future vote the Democratic ticket in all local elections. In this city there are several hundred white Republicans, among them many prominent politicians. Less than fifty white Republicans went to the polis Monday.

Immediately after the election a re-

port was circulated here that the party managers in Washington had sent out an order that the Republicans in Ala bama refrain from voting, in order that he broke slience on Wednesday. Our the small vote might be used as an argument in the Senate that Republicans had been threatened and buildozed until they were afraid to go to the polls. The New York Times' correspondent yester day called on one of the leading Repub licans of the State, who stands very high in Washington, and asked if there was any truth in this report. He said if any such order had been issued he had not

> "Then how do you account for the falling off in the Republican vote?" he was asked.

> "To tell the truth I think the Lodge bill is responsible for it. The Republi-cans of the South are not in favor of that bill. Many of them are too weakkneed to openly express their disap-proval, so they express it by falling to vote. Very few white Republicans in this State voted and they made no effort to bring out the negro vote. If that bill becomes a law it will make Democrats in all local elections of the best Rebublicans in the South. Those of us who have business interests cannot afford to have them ruined by any such foolish law. If the Lodge bill were passed it could not be enforced in this section and I don't be lieve any white. Republican would try to have it enforced."

Will afull Republican vote be polled in the Congressional election if the Lodge

bill becomes a law?"
"No. Unless the bill is killed in the Senate there will be few, if any, more Republican votes polled in November than in August. But for that bill and the effect of the consequent agitation we would have elected three Congressmen from this State in November easily As it is we will elect none."

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS

BENEW THE PLATFORM OF 1888 AND NOMINATE STATE OFFICERS. ATLANTA, Aug. S .- The State Democratic Convention, which promised to be lively in several particulars, proved rather tame outside of the contests over With these ture Commissionership. two exceptions the nominations were by acclamation and there was no conat over the platform, W. Y. Atkinson of Coweta was chairman of the conven-

The nominees were: For Governor, W. J. Northen of Hancock County Secretary of State, General Phil Cook of Lee, Treasurer, R. H. Hardeman of Newton; Comptroller-General, Captain W. A. Wright of Richmond; Attorney-General, Judge George N. Lester of Cobb; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. F. Nesbitt of Cobb. Cook, Hardeman and Wright are the present incumbents. Judge Lester defeated Clifford Anderson, present Attorney General: Neshitt defeated John F. Henderson, present incumbent, and T. B. Hunnicut. A platform of principles was adopted. In brief it read as follows:

The Democratic party of Georgia in convention assembled hereby renews its dedges to the political principles set orth in the National Democratic platform of 1888. We favor correcting all the abuses of government by a strict re liance upon the integrity and ability of the Democratic party. We point with pride to the ability and fidelity with which the affairs of State have been managed by our distinguished Gov-ernor, John B. Gordon, and the other State House officers. We will heartly upport the nominees of this convention and call upon all Democrats to suppor the party nominees in the various dis trict and counties of this State.

QUAY WILL NOT RESPOND.

HE CONSIDERS THE BLANKENBURG LET-

TER AS IMPERTINENT. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8 .- The Record's Washington correspondent says that Sepator Quay will not reply to Mr. Biankenburg's pointed letter any more than President Harrison replied to that Henry C. Lea. Quay consider Blankenburg's better as impertment as Harrison considered Lea's, and will treat it with similar elience. The Presi-dent and Senator Quay agree in condering men like Lea and Blankenburg is Mugwumps, which is the severust erm of reproach and condemnation in heir political lexicon. They regard bem as quite beyond the pule. The idea of Harrison and Quay scena

to be that if charges against Quay and leclamater were not fully answered to everybody's satisfaction by the Harris-burg convention, they will be by the amprecedented materity which they predict for the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania in November next as the alt of the methods that will be emplayed to "fuling out the vote."

THE NEGROES DID NOT VOTE. DEMOCRATS WIN BY 500 IN A COURTY

HITHERTO 1,000 MEPCHERCAN. CHATTABOORA, TESN., Aug. 8.-The greatest excitement prevalls here on socount of the result of the election of ounty officers yesterday. This county which gives ordinarily about 1,000 Re-publican majority, has elected the cuire Democratic ticket by majorities

cuchiur as high as 500. The change was brought about by the new registration haw and the Australian system of ballot. Quite 50 per cent of the neg to vote was lost by the Republicans in consequence of these laws. The election was very quiet, but last night the Bemocrats held high carnival. This is the first time since the war that new registration law and the Australian system of ballot. Quite 50 per cent of

The Farmers' Alliance has succeeded in electing in some countles independent

In the First Congress District the Taylor Butler Republican Congressional contest figured in local affairs. The Butler contingent have gained many victories. B. J. Lea has been elected o the Supreme Court by a largy major.

Delaware Democratic Convention, WILSEINGTON, DEL., Aug. 8 .- Ward meetings for the nomination of delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which will be held at Dover next tion, which will be held at Dover next Tuesday, were held last night and in only one ward—the Fifth—was a dele-gate agreed upon. State Senator John P. Donohue will represent that district. Hon Thomas F. Bayard had previously been elected to be the Eleventh Ward delegate. In the other wards contests at the primaries, which will be held on Saturday, will take place be-twen the Reynolds and unpledged

The Negroes Falled to Vote.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. S .- The first election held in Tennesses since the passage of the Poll Tax Qualification bill by the Legislature in 1889 took place yesterday for county officers in all the counties of the State. Negroes failed to vote, and the Republican vote was the smallest ever known. In sev-eral wards in Nashville, thickly settled by blacks, less than half a dozen negroes voted. The registration law and the poll-tax law practically disfranchises the colored voter, as very few of them will qualify.

North Carolina Republicans. The North Carolina Republican Association held a meeting at Monumental Hall last night. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Senate to pass the Federal Election bill, and com-mending Speaker Reed's course in the House. A vote of thanks was unani-mously extended to Representatives Cheatham and Brower for their sup-port of the Election bill, and the asso-

election to Congress. A Pendlock in Mr. Stone's District, Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 8.—At 9 Sclock last night 220 ballots had been taken in the Democratic Convention to cominate a candidate to succeed Congressman Stone, representing the Tweifth Missouri district, and the feedlock had not been broken

clation pledged its support for their re-

Would Like to Succeed Mr. Anderson ATCHISON, KAN., Aug. 8.-E. A. Berry, State Senator from Marshall County, announces his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fifth District, to succeed John A. Anderson. He is a strong man and will carry his own county, and has a strong pull on Washington County.

BALTIMOREANS DROWNED.

The Undertow From a Steamer Swept Them Beyond Their Depth.

cierk in the tax department at the City Hall, and Edith, his daughter; Mrs. J. R. Johnson, wife of the secretary of the Viaduct Manufacturing Company, and Carroll, son of J. S. Graham, clerk of Spring Grove Asylum, were drowned sterday afternoon in St. Inigoes Creek t. Mary's County, while bathing. The dies were recovered by oystermen in the vicinity and were brought to this tty this morning.

The drowned were members of a party fourteen Baltimoreans who were earding for the summer at Rescroft. The party, with the exception of Mrs Graham, went bathing at a point that is considered dangerous because of the tides. The steamer Sue came along, and the undertow from the steamer caught the women and children and swept them eyond their depth. The captain of the Sue started his vessel toward the bathers. but before he reached them some oystermen had rescued nine of the party. Mrs. Johnson and Edith Storm lost their lives in hyroic efforts to save Mrs. Storm and Carroll Graham. Mrs. Stevens was insensible when recovered, but was resuscitated.

Who Will be Director General? Unicago, Aug. 8.-It was decided vesterday that the National Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition will meet in Chicago, Monday, Septem-ber 15, instead of October 8. There is constderable speculation regarding the director generalship, although the nomi-nation even cannot be made until the executive committee is appointed. George R. Davis is mentioned quite reminently, and seems to stand a show although be has not announced blusself as a candidate. He is popular with the directors, and quite well known to the

lommissioners, owing to his work in Washington. Mongled by an Engine.

Altrooxa, Aug. 8 — Yesterday after-noon James Donaghue of Bellwood was tunding on the main line of the Penn sylvania Ralivoad near here. A freight rain coming along he stepped out of its way, only to be run down by a shifting engine. Both his right leg and arm were terribly mangled. He was brought to the hospital here, and both limbs were imputated. He cannot live.

The Disease is Not Cholera. CLINTON, IOWA, Aug. S.—It has been ascertained here that the disease reported at Preston, Iowa, as cholera is in reality a madignant form of dysentery. About eighteen deaths have occurred in the past twenty odd days. Direct communication with Preston is cut off and people are raticent, but the epidemic is understood to be

Great Damage by Hatiroud Washouts. Tecson, A. T., Aug. 8.-Tueson is cut off from the East by radioad wast-No train has passed for five days, Sunday. A storm last night out off all California trains. The damage to the Southern Pacific Company is estimated

at over \$150,000.
Rate Exten to Boston for G. A. H. Eu-

campment.

GIVIL SERVICE

CONC. NUING THE INVESTIGATION BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

HOW PLATE PRINTERS ARE APPOINTED:

Pass an Examination,

BUT THEIR \$4.25 ASSISTANTS HAVE TO.

Not Wise to Bring In Trades Unions, Laborers Are Not Classified --- Promotions and Transfers.

The Investigation by the Congressional Committee on Civil Service Reform was resumed this morning at the room of the committee in the sub-basement of the Capitol building, Civil Service Commissioners Lyman, Roosevelt and Thompson were present, and Chairman Lehlbach and Congressmen Greenhalge, Hopkins and Stone, of the committee

President Lyman continued his statement. He said he wished to change ment. He said he wished to change some figures he made yesterday. The total number of persons that had passed the civil service examination up to June 30, 1889, were 15,009; the total number up to June 30, 1890, he said. number up to June 30, 1890, he said, would probably aggregate 20,000. The Lyman than made

A DETAILED STATEMENT of the apportionment of appointments for which convenient examinations are held in all the States and Territories. Mr. Greenhalge-Do the soldiers have priority over eligibles in other

'Yes, sir, under section 1754 of the Revised United States Statutes."
Mr. Lyman showed a schedule exhibit of the examinations made during the current year, the time and places and the routes traveled by the examiners. The schedules, Mr. Lyman said, are generally given out to the press associa-tions and such local papers as wish them. There is one exception made in the apportionment of appointments, and and that is in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The position being a semi-mechanical one, that of assistants to plate printers at \$1.25 per diem, the position is not such as to attract appli-cants from remote sections of the coun-

Chairman Lehlbach-How is it that the plate printers who get \$1,000 per annum are not required to pass a civil service examination, while their assist-ants, who only get \$1.25 per day, are required to pass a civil service examina-

"The plate printers," replied Mr. Lyman, "are classified, but are exportant reason for this is that the plate BALTIMORE. Aug. 8 -Mrs. Mollie I printers all belong to the trades union Storm, the wife of Mr. S. W. Storm, a | and the Civil Service Commission did not deem it wise to have anything to do with that question. The plate printer has no choice in the appointment of his asalstunt.

Continuing, President Lyman said that after a person had passed a six menths' probation he may be THANSFERRED AND PROMOTED

in another Department without another examination. There is an exception to Persons who have been separated from the service without misconduct can be einstated within a year; he has the right of every other citizen for applicaion and reappointment.

Mr. Stone-Suppose a party should be charged with larceny, would be have the privilege of application and

President Lyman read from the law that it would be within the province of the appointing officer to consider such an application and as to whether the person at the time of his application was a proper one for appointment.

Mr. Hopkins—Thou I understand that a party who has been receiving a salary of \$1,000 per annum can be certified for transfer and promotion is another department on a basis of competitive examination?

PROMOTIONS. FOR EFFICIENCY. clency regularly kept in the office where he had been employed."

President Lyman then replied "that he question as to whether or not plate printers were considered laborers renained with a higher power. Mr. Greenhalgs read the law: "Nor shall any laborer be compelled to stand an examination, etc." He asked Prest dent Lyman if any construction had been placed upon this section of the

law by the Attorney-General. "No sir." replied Mr. Lyman. At 12 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 10-30 o'clock to morrow

morning. Arthur Krupp in New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 8. - Arthur Krupp I Germany has attived in this city He will make an extensive tour through he United States to study its in industry, and will attend the convition of German and English is founders and engineers. Arthur Kr. is a consin of Mr. F. Krupp, the mascturer of cannon and steel gun Easen, Germany, and he himself by center of an extensive hardware fact in Benndoof, Austria, in which comin is a special partner.

Dors Not Recognize San Salvador Cerr or Muxico, Aug. 8.—Francis Zulueta has been appointed Com-General of San Salvador in Oils of but the Mexican Government has not recognized the present government Sun Salvador. Reports received is atute that Ginstemals has requested g-Rica and Nicaragus to pepoliate a fre-of peace with San Salvador, but this

AWFUL REIGN OF TERROR.

A Kentucky Court Held in a Tent and Under Arms,

PINEVILLE, Ky., Aug. 8 .- The first news of the first day of court held in | KEMMLER'S REMAINS HAVE AT Perry County for two years reached here yesterday. The court is being held in a tent, and 400 outlaws, representing the French Ebersole faction, are encamped about the place. The cituation is dangerous in the extreme, It Is Not Necessary That They Should Judge Lilly, surrounded by two comthe streets, opened the court, and with some difficulty impaneled a grand jury. In his charge to the jury the Judge declared the condition of affairs is Purry County a disgrace to Christendom. In the entire history of the county but one man had ever been condicted of murder, and his punishment was a brief term in prison, and yet over 500 murders had been committed in the county, over 300 in the past twenty years, and only nine arrests all told. years, and only nine arrests, all told, had been made.

Beside this acores of dwellings had been robbed and burned. Even the Court House had, with valuable records, been destroyed, and not an arrest made. No taxes had been collected for two years. During the progress of the Judge's charge several outlaws made suspicious movements, but were promptly disarmed, except two or three.

who escaped.

The outlaws are intreaching themselves about the place, and little is needed to precipitate a mountain war. Women and children are fired at almost

expects to get out alive. All food is tested before being eaten and no man is annual salaries paid, he said, together allowed to enter the town until he is with expenses, amounted to \$36,430. day and dangerous reports come from outlying precincts. A single spark will kindle a war that will speedily engage a thousand men and cost scores of lives.

RAILROAD MEN'S GRIEVANCES.

New York Central Employes Prepare a

Petition-More Dismissals, New York, Aug. 8.—Both J. J. Hol land and John W. Hayes of the general executive board of the Kulghts of Labor were expected here yesterday to Investigate the trouble between the New York Central Railroad and members of

the order, lately in its employ.

Mr. Holland strived yesterday and be did not reach the city until 3 p. m., having been delayed by an accident to his train. After a conference with members of the executive board of Dis-trict Assembly 246, who had come from Albany for that purpose, a series of grievances were drawn up. As Gen-eral Manager Toucey of the New York Central had left for his home at Gar-risco, Mr. Holland was unable to present the statement of grievances to him last

In their petition the Knights ask that ll the discharged men be reinstated claying that they were dropped In slation of an agreement entered into by Mr. Toucey with the freight men a year ago. The petition also asks that the principle of seniority of promotion and will present the petition to-day, if he can secure a hearing.

The men admit that Mr. Toucey did not affix his signature to the agreement above referred to, and that no duration

of time was specified.

Barney Morgan, fireman on a switch engine on the Hudson River Railroad at Poughkeepsie and master workman of the local assembly there, was discharged yesterday. At Albany employes of the road, who are also Kulghts of Labor, are being dismissed, among those who have received the blue envelope being las Poster, who has been in the service of the company for twenty one years.

COMPENSATED BY VANDERBILT.

An Employe Bitten by a Mastiff is

Well Taken Care Of. New York, Aug. 8 .- Charles Myers, a young man who for two years was emloyed on Mr. W. K. Vanderbili's farm of "Idlehour," at Oakland, L. I., yesterday received a check for \$5,000 from Mr. Vanderbilt, as compensation for in-juries received by him while employed

as a caretaker on the farm.

One worning in October last Myers, while attempting to drive late its ken-nel a mostiff named Wallace, was savagely attacked and severely bitten by the animal. Had it not been that a Yes, sir: upon a record of his effi-dency regularly kept in the office where he had been employed.

Mr. Stone—Have you authority to ex-end your law in the matter of promone? he finally recovered he was only the "Yes, sir, under general rule 3 the shadow of his former self."

Commission has such authority.

Chairman Lehlbach—Are laborers in the classified list?

"No, sir."

"Then why is it that the plate printers are classified and at the same time exempted from examination?"

President Lyman then replied "that the question as to whether or not plate.

Exraud Tries to Kill Himself, Pants, Aug. 8 - Eyraud, the murferer of the notary. Gouffe, made an atcoupt to kill bimself yesterday. The wardens of the prison were attracted by means issuing from Eyraud's cell and upon entering they found the prisoner half strangled. He had torn his shirt into strips, twisted them together to form a rope, and with it had attempted to cheke himself to death. But for the timely discovery of the wardens he would have succeeded.

Blait and Wind.

ST. PAUL, MIRS., Aug. 8 - Hall orms prevalled in many portions of Minnesota had tright. The most severe storm control at Mentevilles. In Chip-rowa County, where a strip of country. welve rolles long and five rolles wide, was reveased, the half falling in event possibles accompanied by destructive

BURIED AT DAW

LAST A RESTING PLACE

IN THE NEGLECTED PRISON GEMETERY.

Quicklime in the Coffin and No Clergyman Present.

DOCTOR SPITZKA SEVERELY CENSURED

For Not Continuing the Current-Dr. Fell Thinks Edison's Theory of Introducing the Electricity Wrong.

AUSURN, N. Y., Aug. S.—It was an impretentious funeral that occurred rom Auburn State Prison at an early hour this morning. What the surgeons had left of the remains of William Kemmler had been placed in a plain, pine coffin. The coffin had then been filled in with quicklime. No clergyman was present, and no word of religious import was uttered. The family of the dead murderer had failed to claim his dead body and it was to be

Interred as the law directs. The same secreey had been observed in the preparations for the funeral that has characterized the whole execution. Nobody was apprised of the hour of the occurrence, and the grave, which is still in the sixth row, the twenty-first grave in the row, was dug between dark and daylight, being completed at 4 a. m. It was at that hour that the coffin, containing the remains, was placed in the democrat wagon belonging to the prison. A convict drove it. Keeper Miller sat on the seat, and that was the extent of

Driving rapidly, by a circuitous rante, the wagon was sent bowling to the cemetery, a mile from the prison. Few noticed it, and nobody knew what it contained. Arriving at the graveyard, which is a neglected patch overrun with wild carrot and a plague and to the city, the wagon was stopped, the men dismounted, and with the ail of two walting grave-diggers, the could a was placed in a rough box and lowered into its place. The grave dizzers began at once to fill in the carb, and before the people of the civ hal awakened to the duties of the day Kemmler had been buried. In pur suance of the policy of secrecy dental is made of the fact of the burial, but the newly-made grave is there.

DR. FELL'S OPINION.

HE THINGS EDISON'S THEORY REGARD-

ING ELECTROCETION WHONG. Burpalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.-Dr. George E. Fell was asked last night what he thought of the criticism made by Edison of the manner of conducting the electric current to the body of Kemmier.

consciousness. A current passed through the body may or may not destroy consciousness. I know this to be so, from my own experience. I have taken "p'fd. 81 814 0. Gas Trust 531 my own experience. I have taken "p'fd. 81 814 Nat 1.31 Tet 304 my own experience. I have taken heavy shocks through the hands myself, which I could not have taken through the brain. I have known cases where one slde of the brain would be affected and the other not affected at all by currents traversing the body. The power of feeling would be benumbed on one side and yet remain active on the other. The appli-cation of electrodes to the head and base rents traversing the spine and acting directly on the nerve centres and the brain. Consciousness would be an-nulled. Should this current be weak and insufficient to kill outright the man would not be tortured. A current sent through the body might, unless it was of exceedingly high voltage, but partly benumb the brain and sufficient consciousness would remain to receive the sensution of pain. The method of ap-plication which was employed. I beeye, to be the most certain and so the

Dr. Fell also emphatically said that he disagreed with anyone who said that Kemmier was not killed by the first shock. If that shock had been of higher veltage or longer continued there would not have been the muscular contractions of the disphragm, which resembled breathing. The execution was imperfect only because of mechan-leal difficulties. The remody lay not in the application of electricity to the condemned, but in the generation and conduction of the current to the chair.

BLAMING DR. SPITZKA.

DM. DANIELS AND SHEETLY JENKING CHAPMANE HAM VERN PRINCIPLY. BUNNALO, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- The attack made by Dr. Splizka of New York on Dr. Danleis of this city created considerable of a semution here, where Dr. Daniela is held in high regard. Interslews were had with a number of the witnesses from this city who attended the Kemmler electropation, and all coincided in the opinion that Dr. Splitzka had made a fatal mistake in his estimate of the time required for the about to produce death.

Shoriff Jouldon was very outspoken. (t been properly managed would have proved entirely successful in my judg-

"Who was responsible for the bad management? he was asked.
"De Splitcha. The Wandon was not nelling to pily upon his awa judgment in the application of the current. He add to the digrees. Now, gentlemen. was threshed, the half failing in street with how much before Now, configured to his has possible accompanied by destructive winds.

Ruthaled by a time of mang.

Paus manners, W. Va., Aor. 5.—A busined gaing is wilding the farmers and ministers of New Martineyelle and vicin the month would do the world the current off in the Chamber of Depaths. It must be might be safe to true the current off in the Chamber of Depaths. It must be made the second and Dr. Sphina promoted and the public funds will be made be developed in that the public funds will be made be developed in amount of the current of the cu

cheet heavest and the whole body still fenced out, and quickly actiod back later A Big Naw Mith Burnet.

St. Chorn, Mixx, Aug. 8 - B. J.

Splitch instably appealed to Duraton and Dura

beyonteen seconds. Suddenly we were borrified to see the chest move followed by what appeared to be deep and labored respiration. The current was again turned on, and the rest you know. I believe that if the current had been kept on for a proper time at first the execution would have been a complete energies.

Warden Durston Asked to Lecture. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.-The Whitechaps Club but night wat a letter to Warden Durston of the Auburn Penitenitiary requesting him to visit Chicago and de-liver a lecture on the Kemmler execucution, and saking him to bring with him a model of the chair and electrical

INCOME.

appliances. REVOLT IN A PRISON.

Five Hundred Rioters Held at Bay by One Man, Borron, Aug. 8 .- One man, at the muzzle of lds repeating ritts, held in check 500 rioters in the State Prison at Charleston yesterday afternoon. The riot broke out in the shoe shop and was part of a preconcerted plan for a whole-sale juli delivery. The 590 convicts have been insubordinate more or less since the outbreak six weeks ago over the Berthrang system of measuring

Yesterday afternoon, at a given sig-nal, convicts in the shoe shop began to ell and shout and throw things about The officials in the room became apprehensive and fled to the main prison. Patrolling the wall opposite the door that opened from the shoe shop into the prison yard was Officer Howard. The platt was to raise a disturbance, shoot Howard and then scale the prison walls and escape. Two minutes after the rloting began, Convict Evans, standing by the open window, fired at Officer Howard on the wall. He missed. Again he fired and again he missed.

A howl of execration went up from the men clustered just inside the door. There stood Howard like a statue, the muzzle of his Winchester pointing straight at the door of the workshop ready to shoot down the first man who stepped across the threshold. Not a mandared. Back and forth in the shop they raged, amashing windows, siashing leather and breaking machinery. Mean-while help had been summoned and patrol wagons filled with police camrattling up from every direction. More than one hundred officers were quickly on the spot, and with drawn revolvers in band they rushed into the shoe shop from the main prison. The sight of the revolvers cowed the rioters and they were quickly searched and locked in their cells,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stocks,

passed directly to the brain destroys all

The Chicago Markets.

The Chicago Markets.

To-day's Chicago grain and provision market quotations, furnished by C. T. Hayeiner, flicens 9 and 11, Atlantic Building, 180 F street northwest. Correspondents M. H. Mendheis, New York, Chandler, Brown & Co., Chicago, WHEAT, Open Grave FORK, Open Gloss Aug. 915 204 Aug. 12 50 11 65 Dec. 924 915 Cott. 10 90 10 10 COUR. 124 915 Cott. 10 90 10 10 COUR.

Aug. Aug. Aug. Sept. 0.25 0.25 Oct. 502 404 Oct. 6.60 0.67 Aug 104 124

All Si.

Miscellaneous Bonds — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6's, 100; U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6's, 100; U. S. Electric Light 2st, 6's, 100; W. & G. R. E. 19-40 6's, R'98-22, 505; W. & G. Convertible, 6's, 200; Masunis Half Ass'n, 5's, C 1895, 100; Wash, Market Co., 1st Mort., 6's, 100; Wash, Market Co., 1mp., 6's, 117; Inl'd & Senboard Co., 6's, C 1897, — Wash, Li, Infantry, 1st, 6's, 1004, 95; Wash, Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6's, 117; Wash, Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6's, 117; Wash, Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6's, 118, Hygiente Ice Company, 1st Mort., 6a, 56; American Security and Trust. 100.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Wash.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Wesh-ugbon, 450; Sank of Bepublic, 200; Metro-politan, 275; Central. —; Secutel. 200; Farmers and Mechanics', 125; Citizans', Enders and Algorithms, 1991 Chilorie, 170; Columbia, 175. Capital, 118. West End, 160; Traders', 187; Lincole its.
Railroad stocks - Washington and Exergetown, 256; Ketropositan, 163; Columbia, 75; Capitol and North O Street, 65; Erkington and Soldier's Home, 66; Georgetown and Tennallytown, 60; Brightwood.

Wood,
Institute Stocks Firments, 47, Frank-in, 52, Metropulitan, 86, National Union, 50; Aribigton, 176, Correspo, 68, Colum-tia, 18, German-American, 180, Polomac, 80, Sign, 81; Propier 81, 701e Institute Stocks—Sect Estate Title, 108, Columbia Title, 61, Washington Title. Gas and Electric Light Storms - Washington Gas, G. Goorgelown Gas, 10; U. S. Electric Light, 193.

Sharks-Property late, 65,

WHAT WAS SAID

RECIPROCITY AND THE BEHRING SEA DIFFICULTY DISCUSSED,

RESULT OF THE CAPE MAY CONFERENCE

President Harrison's Attitude on the Sugar Question.

HE HAS NO DIFFERENCE WITH BLAINE,

Nor Is the Former Involved in a Conflict With Congress for Which the Premier Is Responsible.

New York, Aug. 8 -The Washington correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs: A great deal of idle gossip is indulged in by persons in no position. whatever to know the real facts regarding the objects and results of Mr. Blaine's recent visit to Cape May. It is safe to assume of course that the visit was not one of pleasure merely, and that matters of public interest, in and out of Congress, formed the busts of more than one conversation between the President and the Secretary of State. In assuming this the gosstpa are quite

right, but when they give THEIR IMAGENATION PULL PLAY and begin to come down to details as to what took place, or, better still, assume to inform the public as to the precise point where General Harrison and Mr. Blaine differ on questions of public concerp, and as to the consequence to which such differences are likely to lead, they write themselves down-to put it mildly—asses.
The conferences between the Presi-

dent and Mr. Blatne, it is no longer a secret, referred mainly to the new phase which the negotiations over THE DEPUBLIC SEA DEFECTER'S

have assumed. Precisely what this phase is, and whether it is regarded by the Administration as favorable to the interests of the United States, or the reverse, is not known here. So far the President has not seen fit to communi-cate much on this subject to any of the many visitors who have called at the White House since his rount. The general impression, however, prevails that the recent publication of the Behring Sea correspondence has materfally strengthened the case of the United States, notwh heranding the unpatriotic efforts of Democratic sheets

THE BLANK BATING CHOWD of Mingwump organs to belittle the spien-did effort of the Administration to stand up for American rights against the un-warranted encroachments of a foreign power, and that, therefore, the present status of the negotiations is to be regarded as more satisfactory than when Mr. Baine saw himself compelled to

reply to Lord Sallabury's protest.
That reciprocity and kinered subjects were likewise discussed by the President and the Secretary of State need not be doubted. But to assume that on these subjects there exists a radical difference of opinion between the two men is to

assume something that is NOT WARRANTED BY THE PACTS. The principles, indeed, which each be-lieves to underlie a sound public policy in regard to any attempts that may be made to secure an extention of our foreign commerce, are the same. Each, believes in making sugar to some extent the lasts of reciprocity with certain South American countries. To some extent, likewise, does the amendment to the sugar schedule recently intro-duced by Senator Pierce represent the

President's ideas on the subject.
It is well known that he does not de-

sire, now that the House has voted to make sugar free, that the Senste should restore the duty, believing this to be AN ENWISE STEP In view of the bad effect, it would have upon friendly governments with which it might seem desirable to enter into leser trade relations, and which might regard such a step as an evidence of insincerity, not to say unfriendliness on our part. But he does believe that the Chief Executive could safety be intrusted with the power of restoring, either as a whole or in part, the duty on sugar as against countries which, after a certain period, should continue, as

they do now, to discriminate against certain of our products. It is also well known that the Provident does not look favorably upon the proposition THE PAY A ROUNTY. except, perhaps, in the case of sugar manufactured from best root and sur-glum. But he does not on that account endenn the sugar scholule as propeace by the House. On the contrary, in the main, he favors its leading features, and is understood to have said

so time and again. Leading Expublicans in the House, it only fair to say, oppose strongly the less of investing any President with in Construct. In the Senate there is un-doubtedly much less apposition ex-pressed to the proposal of giving the I met first wich power. Beyondleshe in that body bedweing that no Problem,

Security and Tried this, 20 January Hall, set Hingaria to a constitute as it indicate an irran included another a configuration of the Saw Cabinar.

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